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THE OPINION



Volume 34, No. 12

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO SCHOOL OF LAW

March 8, 1994

It's In the Students' Hands Now

Baptiste Faces Recall Vote In 2 Weeks; Simultaneous Election For President to be Held

by Evan Baranoff, Layout Editor

Student Bar Association President Saultan Baptiste will face a recall election, according to the SBA recall election chair.

The recall election will take place on March 21 and 22 outside the law library from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The recall vote had been on hold until 75 more signatures were added to the original recall petition, which was presented Feb. 2.

According to Sue Etu, the chair of the Recall Committee, law students will vote "yes or no" on whether to recall the president. If a majority votes "yes" to recall the president, Baptiste will be removed from office.

Those voting "yes" to recall Baptiste will also be able to write-in the person they want to succeed him if the recall passes, Etu said. The write-in candidate that receives a plurality of the votes will become the new SBA president.

According to Article 3, section 3C of the SBA constitution, executive board members are elected "by a plurality of the votes cast for each office... provided that the plurality includes at least one-third of the ballots cast in the race. Should no candidate receive the required minimum percentage of votes, then the candidates with the three highest numerical totals of votes, provided each such individual total is at least 15 percent of the total vote, shall participate in a run-off election." Etu

...Recall, continued on page 10

Heated Debate Turns Violent at SBA Meeting

by Jay Chaterpaul, Contributor

In a heated debate over the constitutionality of the recall petition at the Student Bar Association's Feb. 23 meeting, one class director lashed out at a fellow colleague.

At the Feb. 23 meeting, Sue Etu, a first year class director and chairperson of the SBA's Recall Committee, declared that 40 of the 88 signatures submitted to the SBA at that meeting (the original deadline for submission of petition to recall Saultan Baptiste, the SBA President) were invalid because the petition did not conform to the SBA's constitution.

According to Etu, the 45 signatures were on a petition which did not specifically delineate the reasons for the recall, as the SBA constitution requires.

This prompted a heated debate between Etu and 3L Representative David Nemeroff, who contended that the SBA constitution provides that the reasons for the recall, along with the signed petition, should be submitted to the president of the SBA, not to the students. His position was that it was not necessary that the students who signed the recall petition know why they signed it.

The emotional debate between Nemeroff and Etu took a violent turn when Nemeroff flung a full can of soda at Craig

Brown, a first-year class director who was sitting next to Etu, and apparently agreeing with her position. The soda splashed all over Brown, but he was not seriously hurt.

Brown later stated: "It is unfortunate that the SBA has been reduced to this. This action were more appropriate for an elementary school recess than a SBA Board meeting."

Saultan Baptiste, who was not present during the incident because he had previously adjourned the meeting, said he was appalled at Nemeroff's action. He stated that "law students come to law school for education. They should not have to worry about [their] physical safety.... There is no logical excuse for assaulting another student."

Concerned about the recent violent actions displayed at SBA meetings, Baptiste called in a Public Safety official to monitor the SBA's March 2 meeting.

Quorum Problem Discussed

At the Feb. 23 meeting, SBA directors also discussed ways to reduce quorum. Still plagued by consistent absences, resolving the quorum problem is still a goal for the SBA. Second and third year students have the most unexcused absences. Nemeroff proposed to hold absent members ac-

...SBA Meeting, continued on page 10

1969-1994



Joe Antonecchia and friends playing disc. See Joe. See the disc. See the classic smile. See the beer. Stop. Take time to drink the beer and play disc. See page 7 for remembrances.

Court Bans Military From UB

by Leslie P. Machado, Contributor

Late last semester, the Supreme Court of New York handed down a decision that could have wide repercussions, not only for the University at Buffalo School of Law but also for other schools within the SUNY system and law schools throughout the country.

Judge Diane Lebedeff decided that the U.B. Law School policy of allowing the military to recruit on campus, to use the facilities and the placement services of the law school, was in conflict with the state's Executive Order not allowing employers who discriminate against homosexuals to avail themselves to resources of a state agency and thus could not be allowed to continue.

Evan Wolfson, a senior staff attorney at the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, who represented the lesbian law student who filed the lawsuit, called the decision "a weapon to be used against discrimination everywhere and not just for law schools." Wolfson said the decision applies to all schools within the SUNY system and could be used by indi-

viduals in other cases against other universities.

Debbie Gottschalk, president of the Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Law Society said, "we were ecstatic about winning. We think it's a great day for Buffalo and I'm sorry that it took a lawsuit to bring Buffalo into line with a majority of the law schools and the American Association of Law Schools who don't allow military recruiting on campuses."

Asked if she believed the decision would have a long term impact with respect to changing attitudes or behavior, Gottschalk said, "I know of one person who didn't pursue an application with the JAG corps because of the military policy on discrimination based on sexual orientation. Any time law students come forward and assert their rights, it educates fellow students and breaks down stereotypes and prejudices."

Nancy Stroud, treasurer for LGBLS, said, "when the decision came, it was like somebody out there must be looking out for us. It was

...Military, continued on page 8

King Daughter Calls For Racial Harmony

by Paul Beyer, Staff Writer

The Eighteenth Annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Commemoration was personalized this year by the presence of Bernice King, the Rev. Doctor's youngest daughter, as its keynotespeaker on Thursday, Feb. 24, in Slee Hall. The event was sponsored by the Minority Faculty and Staff Association and the Office of the President of the University at Buffalo.

Reverend King's dynamic oratory shook the pristine walls of Slee Hall and inspired the audience to frequent emotional cheers and applause. Even though her cadence was clearly reminiscent of her father, it was evident that she had developed a very effective speaking style of her own and was well on her way to becoming a preeminent spokesperson for peace and racial harmony.

King made her public speaking debut before the United Nations at age 17 on apartheid in South Africa. Eight years later, she gave her trial sermon at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, where her father had also preached, and she was ordained two years later.

As both an ordained minister and an attorney-at-law, Rev. King currently serves as an advocate and a role model for at-risk youth

through AMEN (Active Ministers Engaged in Nurturing), an organization she co-founded.

The Keynote Address was preceded by introductory remarks from Marjory Avant, President of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA). Avant's own father fought for the rights of the traditionally disempowered and



"One of the problems with this country is that we know how to celebrate holidays, but we don't know how to celebrate life."

-- Bernice King

actually met Martin Luther King, Jr., who visited his home after a speaking engagement.

"As a child of integration, I have reaped the rewards of thousands of people who made sacrifices during the civil rights movement to guarantee me a place in the greater society," said Avant. "I benefit from the rights that my ancestors could not enjoy."

Bernice King focused on four primary areas in her presentation: public policy, violence, racism and social change. She prefaced these topics with an emotional critique of America's misdirected penchant for celebration.

"We celebrate Columbus Day, even

...King, continued on page 10

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Phi Alpha Delta

PAD Works Hard For Law Students

by Dianna L. Ramos, Contributor

Busy, busy, busy!

That's what the 70 Phi Alpha Delta (P.A.D.) members have been this past year.

In addition to organizing a food drive last November, providing first year law students with orientation/survival materials, and publishing the very handy law school student directory, they have somehow managed in recent weeks to sponsor a blood drive for the Red Cross, and hold a carnation sale to raise money for their organization. All of this is in addition to conducting recent elections. Now if that's not enough to make one wonder where they find time for a social life, nothing will.

None of this should really come as a surprise, however; considering the goal of the P.A.D. organization. According to newly re-elected Justice Christin Horsley, "our main goal and objective is to organize activities which will serve the law student body as well as the community at large. It is also a great opportunity for people to get involved and make new friends."

The recent P.A.D. elections resulted in the addition of five first year students to committee positions. The election results were Justice, Christin Horsley, Vice Justice, Venita Parker, Treasurer, Laurie Wienecke, Co-Marshals, Jill Zuber and Heather Baun, Activities Coordinator, Eric Dawson, and Alumni Coordinator, Paul Antonowicz. These



Christin Horsley, Justice of P.A.D.

officers, along with the rest of P.A.D.'s members at U.B. Law, join an impressive group. Other members of the organization have included six United States Presidents, (including President Bill Clinton), ten U.S. Supreme Court Justices, fifty Law School Deans, seven U.S. Attorneys General, and more than 35 Senators. All together, P.A.D. boasts membership of more than 130,000 and is considered the largest international law fraternity with over 172 chapters throughout the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Mexico.

Horsley thinks being a member of P.A.D. makes very good sense. She says that the increased networking between students and attorneys, as well as an enhanced community profile are just some of the advantages of

joining P.A.D. Christin recalls a time during a recent job interview when being a P.A.D. member paid off. It seems the interviewer was also a member of P.A.D., evidenced by the fraternity plaque hanging on the wall. As far as Christin is concerned, this connection provided something to talk about and worked as a real ice breaker.

In case you're wondering what else P.A.D. is cooking up, there are plans for a speaker to address the students on "How to Manage a Law Office" scheduled for sometime in March. Interested students should check the usual places for posting of time and place. On April 18 and 19, P.A.D. will sponsor another blood drive for the Red Cross, and urge all students to help out by signing up to donate much needed blood.

Plans for next year include joining forces with two other student groups, American Women's Law Society (A.W.L.S.) and the Law Review, to provide additional assistance to incoming first year law students by actually contacting them over the summer to answer questions they may have about housing or the school in general.

Any students who are interested in P.A.D. membership can contact Christin Horsley directly at box 410 or stop by the membership table during this week. Applications for membership and additional information will be available.

Speaker Talks About Gender, Crime and Punishment

by M. Bridget Cawley, Contributor

Although many people view the criminal justice system as a reflection of race and class differences, gender is an overlooked factor, according to a professor of sociology at the University of Michigan.

Kathleen Daly, who has also taught at SUNY Albany and Yale University, spoke to a group of about fifteen people on February 17 regarding the effects that gender has on criminal punishment. Daly, who was at UB law teaching a Baldy Center Short course, presented findings from research she conducted for a book being published in July entitled Gender, Crime, and Punishment. She conducted a five-year study of the New Haven Felony Court in Connecticut. Daly takes the position that previous approaches alone are insufficient to study the problem. Her approach was to work with both qualitative and narrative research.

"The dominant way that discrimination disparity has been analyzed in the criminal justice system has to be changed if we are to understand what is happening to accused women", said Daly. "Unless better and more finely textured materials are gathered it will appear that women are favored in court when they are not."

Daly explained how previous approaches have been insufficient in comprehending the patterns of the justice system. Data from traditional statistical studies is usually sparse and measures for punishment are crude. Numbers from such studies reveal patterns contrary to sociological conclusions.

Daly also criticized the narrative approach used by legal scholars and prison advocates which focuses on and compares extreme cases. Daly suggested that this approach spawned the 1970s prison reform in an attempt to redress racial differences. However, this reform has adversely affected female defendants because it claims to make punishment gender neutral. This theory works to close gaps between men and women by treating women more like men.

"There is a blindspot in the criminal justice system", according to Daly. "No one seems to say that equality may be achieved by treating men more like women."

Daly takes the position that neither traditional disparity studies nor compelling narrative approaches alone are satisfactory in understanding the role of race and gender in the criminal justice system and that a more productive approach is to combine and contrast the two.

From the statistical research, which Daly refers to as her "wide sample", she concluded that gender effects held across race groups. However, while race effects were present within a gender group, they weren't as strong.

In analyzing the narrative research, or "deep sample", Daly looked at three different variables of the defendant's past. First, she examined the pathways to felony court. According to Daly, the females studied seemed to have a past more troubled and scarred by victimization.

"These gender differences are part real and part amplified by a gendering of knowledge about life experience," claims Daly.

She said it was interesting to note that the pre-sentencing investigators, who are mostly women, made more links between a female defendant's victimization and experience in the past than with the men.

The second aspect of the deep sample... *Speaker, continued on page 10*

Tax Moot Court Holds Annual Competition

by Helen Pundurs, Contributor

The Buffalo Moot Court Board held its annual Mugel Tax Moot Court Competition on February 24-26. Sixteen teams competed, including two teams from Buffalo. One of the Buffalo teams, consisting of 3Ls Kevin Woods, Francisco Duarte, and Helen Pundurs, advanced to the semi-final round, where they lost to Dayton. Dayton went on to win first place, as well as the award for Best Brief. Many judges commented that the quality of the competitors was extremely high, and that the competition itself was very well run. The Associate members of the Buffalo Moot Court Board ran the competition and the problem was written by Professor Nancy Staudt.



Left to Right: Helen Pundurs, Francisco Duarte, Prof. Albert Mugel and Kevin Woods

Photo by Keelan Stern

John and Mary

(and) Featuring John Lombardo and Mary Ramsey

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Tuesday March 22

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EDITORIAL

Saying Goodbye To Friends

This law school and the law community have lost three of its rising stars. The staff of *The Opinion* is deeply saddened by this loss, and we wish to express our sincerest condolences to the friends and family of Joe Antonecchia, Ruth Ritchell, and Joanne Fuchs. There are no words that can adequately express the type of grief and sorrow that those persons close to these three friends have experienced. Many of us still are still in shock and disbelief that three such wonderful young, intelligent, caring persons are no longer with us.

It may seem difficult or impossible to envision anything good coming from an event that has been so terrible and gut-wrenching for so many. But (this occasion demands that we ask) how would our lives be different if they were still here? If those three persons were here with us today, would we still be going about our normal routine tasks? Probably. But if there is a lesson to be learned from such a personal experience of tragedy, it's that we far too seldom appreciate from moment to moment the people around us and what each of them contributes to our community and to us.

And if a tragedy in general would teach us that lesson, what if anything can we glean from the loss of these three in particular? The answer to that will vary from person to person, and the variety of responses will probably cover the spread which would be the cartesian product of the number of those we have lost times the number of us of feeling that loss. However, something that can be said of each of these individuals is that each was committed to bringing about positive change. And, without implying that we could guess what any of these friends of ours would have wanted, we believe we are safe in our conviction that a fitting tribute to their memory would be for each of us to try to live our lives as they lived theirs, and as we imagine they would have continued to so live.

We know, as you may too, that this is, as they say, a "tall order." But as we continue to study the law, and as we enter the profession, we can and should try to emulate that spirit of true justice that each of them represented in their own way.

Throughout the last few weeks, the lives and activities of Joe Antonecchia, Ruth Ritchell, and Joanne Fuchs have been held up to scrutiny by the media, by their friends, and by their families. On occasion, some of us have been troubled by an apparent inadequacy on the part of the entity doing the scrutinizing to convey the extreme complexity of the person -- something we wish could be well communicated at the time of their passing from us. On this occasion, *The Opinion* may also be accused of falling short of this goal. If this is the experience of any of our readers, we apologize in advance. Nonetheless, we did not want to let this occasion pass without making some expression of our feelings towards it.

Joe, Ruth, and Joanne, if you're reading this, you will be sorely missed. Peace be with you.

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The ideas expressed in the "Letters to the Editor" and on the commentary page are not necessarily endorsed by the Editorial Board of *The Opinion*.

Opinion Mailbox

SBA President Speaks On Firing of Secretary

Dear Students:

Although it would be clearly in my interest to publicly explain why Mrs. Leve, wife of 2L David Leve, was legally fired last semester, such a discussion could open SBA to potential litigation, albeit such litigation would be unfounded. Let me explain.

Although SBA is a student organization, it is also the only law school student organization which exists as a legal business entity. As such, just like any business, the reason for firing an employee is not publicly circulated lest the employee sue the business for damages. One such claim could possibly be that such a revelation could hinder her in gaining or maintaining employment elsewhere.

As SBA President, I have an obligation not to make those reasons public. As future lawyers, I hope you can see the position I am in - I had sound reasons for firing her, but I am constrained from publicly disclosing those reasons.

If Mr. Widholm was present (and I think he was) during the special December meeting when this matter was first discussed, he would have heard me inform everyone present that 1) there were valid reasons for firing Mrs. Leve, 2) given that SBA operates under New York State Open Meeting Laws, having such a discussion in a meeting would open up the SBA to potential liability, and 3) I had no

problem discussing the matter while the Board was in Executive Session and interested students could attend as long as they adhered to the rules of Executive Session and *The Opinion* was not present. If we had quorum and I did not

have a personal emergency that night, the issue could have been discussed that night. In addition, one of the reasons we did not have quorum was because the meeting was not a regularly scheduled meeting. Up to this time no such request has been made for an executive session (but one could bet that one is probably coming up after this letter is read).

However, I can say publicly that revenge was not the reason for her firing, as Mr. Widholm suggests. I also informed the other

members of the Executive Committee as to why she was fired, but it seems it was easier for them to get others to complain since they also can't express those reasons publicly -- if they have any measure of concern for the SBA.

I apologize to Mrs. Leve for having her employment become an issue of public discussion, but letters from students such as from her husband and Mr. Widholm have required that I address this matter albeit four months after it occurred. It is unfortunate that such a sensitive matter should be used as a political pawn.

Saultan H. Baptiste
 SBA President

Recall Them All

To the Editor:

Our future lawyers seem to be mistaking the SBA for a court of justice. Rather than devoting their time to fulfilling their function, our "representatives" seem bent on gaining experience in exercising judicial and penal functions with which they have not been entrusted and which furthermore, as their recent "compromise" of their own Constitution reflects, they would not be equipped to do even if they were entrusted with those functions.

If anything is to tarnish our school's reputation, it is acts of legal incompetence such as (1) the vote to compromise a Constitution taken last week by the SBA and (2) failure to recognize the real issues, as SBA Vice-president Paul Beyer seems to have done in his reading of Mr. Lynch's recent letter to *The Opinion*. Far from condoning or

downplaying any actions which SBA President Baptiste may or may not have done, Mr. Lynch's letter and mine, voice the students' wish that the SBA concern itself with enhancing student life and education, not with sentencing and punishing a student. It is not Mr. Baptiste who has been wasting SBA time, but the SBA which has been wasting SBA time.

In light of the SBA's failure to act responsibly in its representation of student interests and the likelihood that such failure will continue under the present Executive Board, I urge students to petition for a recall of the entire Board and thereby end this nonsense once and for all. Additionally, I urge all students to accept the responsibility that accompanies a right such as the right to vote and to vote more responsibly in the future.

Clara Kanocz, 2L

End the SBA Fiasco

To the Editor:

In his letter to the editor in the February 22nd edition of *The Opinion*, SBA Vice President Paul Beyer stated that the whole SBA fiasco could have been resolved early on had SBA President Saultan Baptiste "acted with some dignity early on." Some would opinion that none of the principle members of the SBA, namely the president, Vice President, and Treasurer, have been very dignified of late. Between shouting and shoving matches, I'd say that the SBA has turned into a three ring circus. It is ridiculous to recall anyone this late in the year, but since Paul Beyer and Marc Panepinto are so intent on a recall, I would suggest that all three of them be recalled. I could be mistaken, but as I understand it, the SBA exists to make the law school a better, more enjoyable place. So far, the 93-94 SBA has done nothing but sully the already delicate reputation of U.B. Law. Besides throw a few parties, the SBA's main occupation has been

throwing stones and pointing fingers.

3L Class Director James Lynch offered some sound advice in his letter of February 9, where he asked the SBA members to bury the hatchet (hopefully not in each other's backs). I dare venture to add some advice of my own: stop being such politicians. We are all still only in law school; you have your whole life ahead of you for dirty politics.

As for Mr. Beyer, I would suggest trying to resolve the problem as opposed to fueling the fire by writing to every U.B. publication that will publish your letters. I personally am tired of hearing the same story over and over again. Law School is no place for personal vendettas; try going back to high school. As I recall a committee was already appointed to investigate and they determined that Saultan Baptiste was guilty, at worst, of "bad judgment" so let it go already.

Mirna E. Martinez, 2L

...Opinion Mailbox, continued on page 6

The next issue of the *Opinion* is March 22.
 The submission deadline is March 18.

Fuel For Thought

By Peter Zummo

Features Editor

It's Time For Blackmun To Retire

On February 22, 1994, in a 22-page sanctimonious litany of "intellectual, moral and personal" beliefs, Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun announced in the denial of a writ of certiorari in the case of *Callins v. Collins* (1993 WL 530954 U.S.) that he will no longer "tinker with the machinery of death." He will no longer concur in any case imposing capital punishment. Justice Blackmun has concluded that the death penalty is cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution. With all due respect, I think Justice Blackmun, who is 85 years old, has lost touch with reality and should step down from the Court, the sooner the better.

How can capital punishment be unconstitutional when the Constitution itself, in the Fifth Amendment, states that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury...nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." This amendment clearly permits the death penalty. Not only does it explicitly permit it, but it gives us the guidelines for its imposition. Are we now to say that the Eighth Amendment supersedes the Fifth Amendment? Have we all lost our ability to read what is written in the Constitution?

Justice Scalia in four brilliantly written paragraphs picks apart Blackmun's arguments one by one. Instead of focusing on the execution of the convicted murderer, we should think about the real victim, the person whose life was cut short through no action of his or her own, other than being in the wrong place at the wrong time. Or, as Chief Justice Scalia states, we

should think of the case of "the 11 year old girl raped by four men and then killed by stuffing her panties down her throat. See *McCullum v. North Carolina*, No. 93-7200, cert. now pending before the Court." Talk about cruel and unusual punishment! I think those four men should be permanently, irretrievably removed from society.

The majority of people in the U.S. be-

I believe that certain people forfeit their right to live by the atrociousness of the crimes they commit.

lieve in the death penalty. The Constitution and 200 years of Constitutional interpretation explicitly permit it. Where does Justice Blackmun get his authority to state that capital punishment is unconstitutional: from "personal" beliefs? Well, when the Constitution becomes a "personal" document, then "personal" beliefs can integrate themselves into Constitutional jurisprudence.

If certain people want to make capital punishment unconstitutional, fine. The proper procedure is to amend the Constitution. Congress and the States have this power, not the Supreme Court. Personally, I think such an amendment has about as much chance of being ratified we have of experiencing a sunny 95 degree day in Buffalo in the middle of January - theoretically possible, but very unlikely.

We live in a violent society, where respect for human life has degenerated to the point where criminals would just as soon kill

you for five dollars to buy a vial of crack as a "normal" person would ask you for the time of day. Should capital punishment be handed out like free samples of a new cereal at Wegmans? Of course not. It should be reserved for heinous crimes and repeat offenders. The fact that it is not dispensed lightly is and should be of paramount importance. The ultimate punishment the State can impose should not be the usual punishment.

Capital punishment has always had its place and will continue to despite what Justice Blackmun thinks. I believe that certain people forfeit their right to live by the atrociousness of the crimes they commit. The State has the right to administer capital punishment to those who so offend the dignity of life that they themselves give up the right to be called human beings.

As for Justice Blackmun's dilemma between the seemingly contradictory standards imposed by *Furman* and *Lockett*, I think the solution is obvious. The standards for imposing the death penalty must be consistent. Everyone must know when, and for what crimes, and under what circumstances, capital punishment may be imposed. Individual mitigating circumstances above and beyond the set standards can be taken into account by the Governors of the several States who have the power to commute or pardon any sentence.

Capital punishment is not pretty, but then again neither are the crimes that call for its imposition. We must never forget that the criminal is not the victim. To anyone who feels otherwise, I say, you explain it to the parents of that 11 year old girl.

Commentary:

Violence Within Relationships

by Dan Harris, Photo Editor

Bob and Sally are casual friends. One night while talking, they find themselves holding hands. At that point Bob picks up Sally and carries her back to his room. They start to kiss. As Bob continues, Sally freezes. She stops responding, moving, or speaking. Bob has intercourse with her twice, without any participation from Sally. However, Sally also never said the word, "NO!" Was it rape?

Statistically speaking, one in three women will be raped on a college campus, most of them by people they know. Most of these rapes are never reported to the authorities. While many of us like to think the rapes are all done by monsters hiding in the bushes, the sad fact is that most of these rapists are our classmates and friends.

In many situations, the assailant never intended to be a rapist. Although certainly not all, but many of the date rapes are caused by miscommunication between the couple, and lack of understanding by the assailants. Despite the lack of intention to commit rape, the act causes long-lasting and permanent negative effects on the victim.

I have put together a four evening presentation, which I am bringing to each of the four residence hall groups: Governors, Main Street Residence Halls, Ellicott East and Ellicott South. This presentation is entitled, "Violence Within Relationships: From Arguments to Rape." The focus of these presentations will not be to point fingers and make accusations; it will be to educate students. Living in the residence is not a prerequisite for attending the program; thus I hope that many of you will attend.

Each presentation will run from Sunday through Wednesday evening, running approximately one-hour in length. Each evening covers an individual topic. The first presentation will begin at 8 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 27.

Each person attending will be given an information packet. This packet will supplement topics presented in all four evenings. Understandably, not everyone will be able to attend all four evenings. Thus, the information packet will also help educate students about topics they may have missed.

Most of you students may feel that this program does not apply to you. You would never commit rape; you're married; you're a sensitive understanding individual; etc. However, the program and materials are not designed for rapists. Some of what is discussed in the program and the materials involves helping friends who have been victims of sexual assault. Additionally, not all of the program deals specifically with rape. One full session, and some of the materials, deal only with communication between couples, without touching on the issue of rape at all.

The agenda for each evening is as follows:

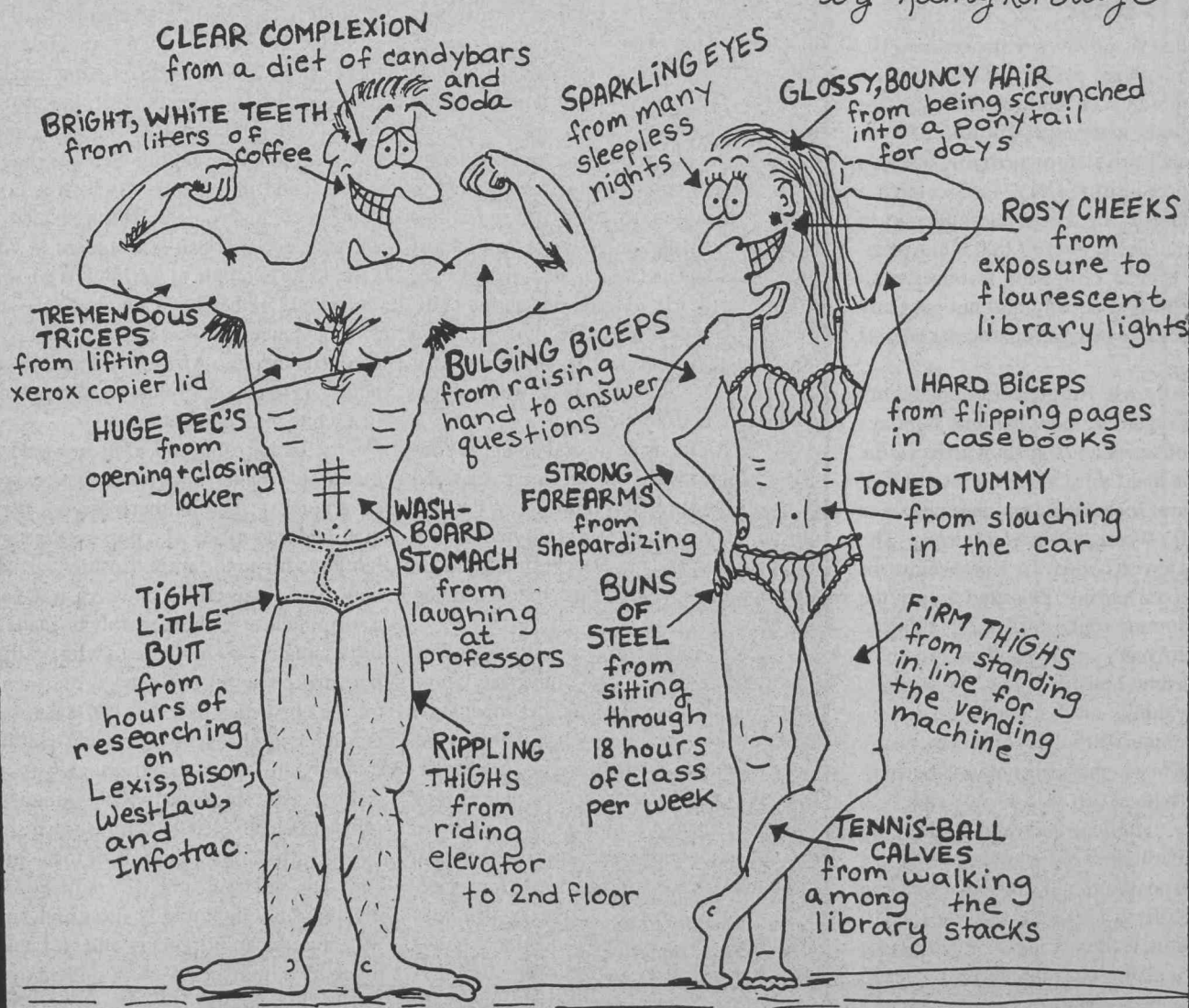
Sunday: Introduction. I will begin the program by showing the film *DreamWorks*. The film runs fifty-five minutes. It describes how MTV contributes to rape within our culture. The film is very graphic. A brief discussion will follow.

Monday: "It Doesn't Take a Ski Mask or a Knife to be a Rapist." This is where we discuss the trauma that a woman who's been raped experiences over the long term. My guest speaker will be Dr. Diane Gale of the Counseling Center, who works with rape survivors. The purpose of this is to inform

... Violence, continued on page 11

OUR STUDENT BODY

by Kathy Korbuly ©



Probing, Timely, Controversial, Beer ...

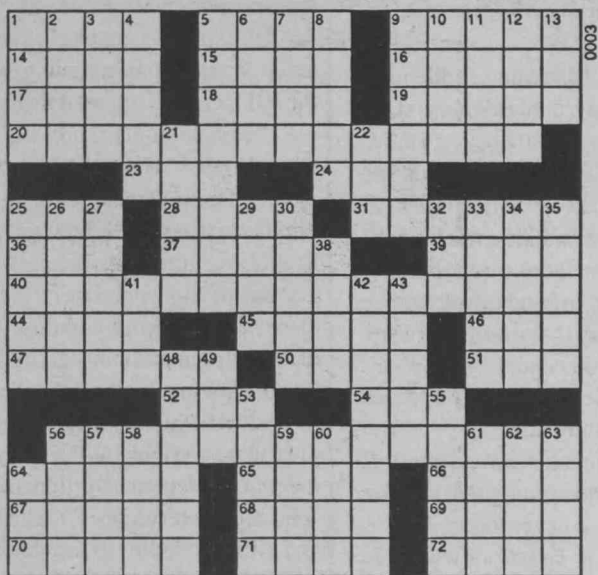
Join the Opinion!!!

CROSSW RD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess

Puzzle Created by Richard Silvestri

| ACROSS | | DOWN | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Toy-pistol ammo | 40 Head of the Secret Squadron | 1 Without preparation | 30 Gantry of fiction |
| 5 A heap | 44 You, once | 2 Precinct | 32 Reuters rival |
| 9 Struck an attitude | 45 Comic lead-in | 3 Stud holding | 33 Standard-deviation symbol |
| 14 Algerian port | 46 Tablecloth substitute | 4 Plumber's tool | 34 One of the Allens |
| 15 Agenda segment | 47 Joining alloy | 5 Educated folks | 35 Unkempt |
| 16 Mary Richards' best friend | 50 Sit a spell | 6 Soul singer | 38 Desperately urgent |
| 17 Star Wars princess | 51 Whatever | 7 Wallet items | 41 Cartoonist Key |
| 18 Point at the dinner table? | 52 Neighbor of Col. | 8 Slap on | 42 Be at odds |
| 19 Tended to the Tin Man | 54 He ran against DDE | 9 PDQ | 43 Eyewitness |
| 20 Koester novel | 56 Henry Fonda movie | 10 Riverfront | 48 Sign for a hitch |
| 23 Stirrup site | 64 Kerman native | 11 Stadium's river | 49 Gun the motor |
| 24 Hogwash | 65 Swordplay memento | 12 Delightful region | 53 Harried |
| 25 Cone-bearing tree | 66 Newspaper section, briefly | 13 TV's Major | 55 Sundae topping |
| 28 Steady | 67 Grain elevators' kin | 21 Sweetheart of the 1976 Olympics | 56 Small combo |
| 31 Cat, perhaps | 68 Albany-Buffalo canal | 22 A Smothers brother | 57 Berlin casualty of 1989 |
| 36 The College Widow author | 69 As far as | 25 Friday request | 58 Cain's nephew |
| 37 "___ you so!" | 70 Composer Gustav | 26 Potato type | 59 Piece of land |
| 39 Pocketed bread | 71 Kind of vision | 27 Drive back | 61 Act glum |
| | 72 Look too soon | 29 Tanker weights | 62 Distaff ending |
| | | | 63 Recess |
| | | | 64 Suffix with boy or girl |



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...Opinion Mailbox, continued from page 4

All Or Nothing Policy Is Best

To the Editor:

In her February 9 letter to the Opinion, Kedra Burgos not only drew inaccurate conclusions from my January 25 letter to this newspaper, but she also avoided the central issue I raised. In my January 25 letter, I called for a consistent and uniform SUNY policy where either all or none of the national holidays are observed by cancelling classes on the respective holidays. I believe such a policy is far preferable to the current selective recognition policy which honors Martin Luther King, Jr., but ignores George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Christopher Columbus, and our armed forces veterans. Most significantly, Ms. Burgos never answered my implicit question: Why should such an obviously unbalanced policy exist? Can it be that the goal of "equality and a more just society" Ms. Burgos rightfully advocates is achieved by such a preferential policy? Or as I suggested in my letter, is there some other agenda that drives SUNY to aver one holiday over another?

Before elaborating on the central issue I raised in my first letter, I must summarily address the rather silly diversionary issues in Ms. Burgos' eloquent, albeit melodramatic response. First, I am not "dismayed at why the University would recognize [Dr. King]." Rather, I am dismayed that the University does not similarly recognize other long-standing American heroes. Whether intended or not, SUNY's exclusionary holiday policy effectively devalues the ignored holidays and unjustifiably exalts Martin Luther King Day.

Second, Ms. Burgos argument that SUNY's exclusionary King Day class cancellation policy does not patronize leftist multiculturalists is unpersuasive. With an interesting leap of logic, Ms. Burgos asserts that because WDCX, a Buffalo religious radio

station, filled its airwaves with praises to Dr. King last month, my connection of the SUNY King Day policy with a leftist multiculturalist agenda must be inaccurate. The folly of comparing a small, privately owned radio station's policies with those of SUNY is self-evident. I maintain that SUNY, as a public university in a state populated by over 17,000,000 Americans, has a clear obligation to observe all national holidays equally and not give any appearance of favoring any particular interest groups.

Thirdly, Ms. Burgos misconstrues my reasoning regarding how national holidays should be observed and somehow arrives at the conclusion that I must also object to SUNY recognition of Jewish holidays (an issue I never addressed). Wrong again Ms. Burgos. The issue is not Jewish holidays or Europeanism or some other red herring. Plain and simply, the issue is common sense fairness. Is it fair to honor one American hero at the expense of some other time-honored heroes? Ms. Burgos apparently thinks it is, but I disagree.

The fairness in holiday observance issue boils down to whether affirmative action reasoning should dictate SUNY class cancellation policy. I believe it should not because whenever particular persons or their beliefs are elevated to positions, not solely on merit, but at least partially as an effort to make up for past injustices done to those groups or to placate the groups that claims such injustices, the result will always be societal fragmentation along the lines of the criteria used to elevate such groups. It would be nice if people would passively allow the disenfranchised to step in front of them in life because the disenfranchised need an "opportunity," but human nature tells us that such a policy breeds only resentment and contentiousness. Notwith-

Commentary:

Jessup Competition Biased

by Jay Chatarpaul

Attorney Frank Housh's letter to *The Opinion* (November 16) contains several misinterpretations of my Commentary published in the November 2 issue of *The Opinion*, as well as a distorted and invective-laden re-evaluation of my performance in the 1993 Jessup competition. I am compelled to respond to both of these.

First, I did not (nor did I intend to) "mock" any of my African-American brothers who participated in the competition. The performance of the gentleman to whom Mr. Housh refers in his letter was quite good, and as such was justly rewarded with membership on the Jessup team as well as on its Board. What I alleged (and continue to allege) is that the selection of *some* of the competitors for membership on the team and the Jessup Board was guided by capricious and arbitrary criteria. No information from my Commentary can lead Mr. Housh to reasonably conclude that I specifically "mock" that gentleman.

Second, Mr. Housh states that my performance was poor and not tantamount to the performance of the majority of the competitors who made the Jessup Board. First of all, I would never have expected a licensed local attorney to respond to a student's opinion of his experience in an event he participated in; and I am very surprised at the use of such invective-laden and abusive language by an attorney in describing the student's performance. In any event, Mr. Housh, you state, among other faults, that I was nervous, panicked when asked questions, did not respond to questions with relevant portions of international law, and didn't possess poise or style. As to nervousness, I was indeed a little nervous during the first oral round, since it was the first time that I had ever made an argument in front of seven strangers. During the second round, however, I was not nervous, and did not display any evidence of nervousness.

With regard to not responding properly to questions, and not responding to questions with relevant portions of international law, I only wished that the preliminary rounds were videotaped. The truth of the matter is that I competently answered questions with specific and pertinent sections of international law. It is a blatant distortion of the truth to state otherwise. I had spent one month preparing for the competition and pondering the possible counter-arguments that could be made from the judges. Most of the questions posed to me by the judges were the kinds of questions that I had anticipated. In addition, if you recall, Mr. Housh, one judge commented, and others (one of whom might have been you) concurred with facial gestures, that one of the arguments I made was unique, persuasive, and compelling.

As far as poise and style are concerned, I agree with you, Mr. Housh, that I did lack poise and probably didn't show the "required" style. I am still a novice at oral competitions, and have not yet mastered the art of being cocky, which it seems is a winning attribute.

Mr. Housh, your re-evaluation of my performance in light of my Commentary would have been more persuasive and compelling if some of the other judges had signed your letter. Since no other judge signed your letter, I interpret it as a desperate attempt to protect your integrity and competence. In addition, such re-evaluation is in conflict with the evaluation given to my overall performance.

Third, Mr. Housh states that he is "puzzled," and cannot "imagine" how I came to know the contents of the "anonymous" score sheet and memorial score. Well, Mr. Housh, it seems that I have more confidence in your imagination than you do. I am sure that your quandary will be solved when you realize that even you can envision a scenario where such information may have been divulged to me after an inquiry.

Fourth, Mr. Housh states that the competition was fair and equitable. My Com-

mentary, however, spurred several meetings among members of the Jessup Executive Board, the subject of which was possible alterations in the organization of future Jessup competitions. If the Jessup competition was "fair and equitable," there would be no discussions about possible changes. One does not fix a thing which is not broken. In addition, even after my "confrontational" assertions, no governing member of the Jessup Executive tried to refute such assertions with a revelation of my actual scores. I stand behind my assertions that the competition was not run in a fair and equitable manner.

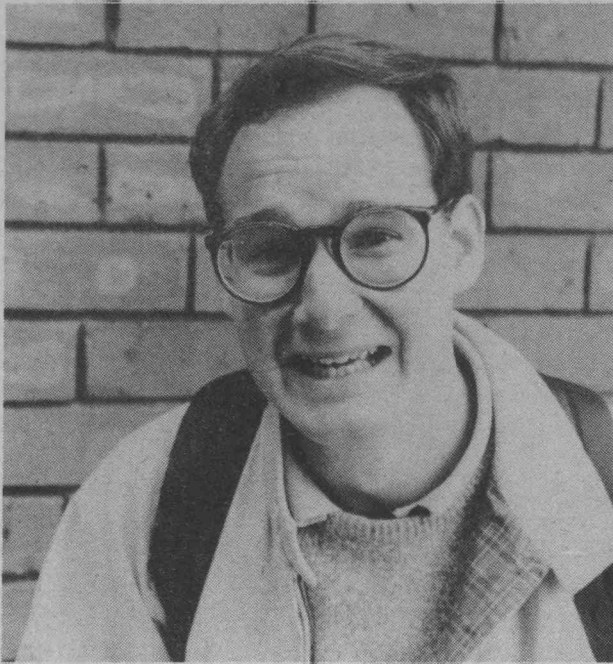
Fifth, Mr. Housh, my Commentary raises an issue which is prevalent in modern suburban America, and which affects many educated minorities. As a strong advocate of egalitarianism, and a proud member of the minority community, I am aware of the fact that in the eyes of many members of the white educated class, many (if not most) educated members of the minority community are presumably incompetent. Whether it be a job interview, or an intramural oral competition, we are burdened with this presumption of incompetence. Thus, we have to work twice as hard or earn twice as much (grades or otherwise) in any endeavor than our white counterparts. It is unfortunate that we are heading for the year 2000 and still many members of our society have not yet chosen to accept their fellow brothers and sisters as their equals. This is the same society whose inhabitants profess their belief in a biblical doctrine that espouses equal acceptance of all of God's children.

One need not go farther than Buffalo to find examples of this dilemma. For instance, it is not a coincidence that many (if not most) law firms in Buffalo hire no minority lawyers (although some do hire an infinitesimally small number of such lawyers). It is not a coincidence that six out of the seven people judging the oral competitions that I participated in were white males; it is not a coincidence that no African-American law students from the Class of 1995 are members of the Buffalo Law Review. It is not a coincidence that there are only two African-American law professors and no other minority law professors at U.B. (although U.B.'s non-minority law professors are highly distinguished in intellect and in person). And, it is not a coincidence that you, Mr. Housh, singled out an African-American law student in your letter as an example of the kind of person I "mocked," rather than a white male. It is not a coincidence that you chose to make the competency of an African-American competitor an issue, rather than the competency of a white male competitor.

I realize that you, and some readers, may try to counter the above assertions with an argument such as there are not many qualified minorities who possess the capabilities to fill important and influential positions. Such an argument, however, is actually no argument at all, but can only be made by intellectually lazy individuals who desire to perpetuate a myth concocted by evil men of our dark historical past. The fact is that there is an oversupply of competent and qualified minority professionals, but a society (especially the educated class) which continues to refuse to accept their accomplishments.

Mr. Housh, a corollary to the principle of egalitarianism is diversity. For me, diversity enriches my education, and, I suspect, the education of many others. Lack of diversity diminishes it. As a student of the law and humankind, I desire and cherish the opinions of my brothers and sisters from every ethnic background. Thus, I strongly object to a competition where six out of the seven people judging me are white males, whose evaluation may determine the course of my education, as well as my career. I'd rather be evaluated by people who represent a cross-section of the community: African-Ameri-

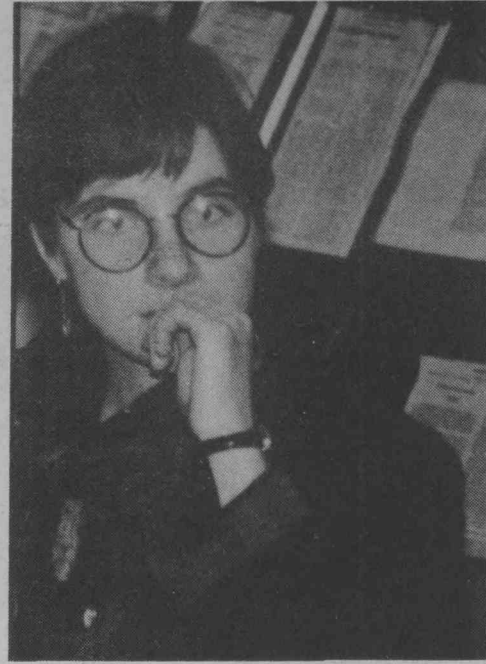
...Biased, continued on page 11



Joe Antonecchia



Ruth Ritchell



Joanne Fuchs

In Remembrance Of Our Friends

Open the Door

Down way down at the shelter yesterday
In the gallery of circumstance bathed in sunlight dim
sitting among the crowd of our neighbors, alone
There sat in one person, a teacher - a lawyer - a leader
All in striking reality, none in title.
Indeed, denied 'title' again and again
Denied in '65 when he could not pay for school
Denied in '69 when he sent him off to war
Denied in '75 when the layoff sent him home
Sent home to sit and think about circumstances
Inheritance, connections, race, gender, class;
Home, then the streets - homeless: to think about the freedom.

"Freedom from" he first said to me
From ignorance, prejudice and poverty
From old boy networks and biased test scores
All quietly working to shut the doors
Stifling people made of creative gold
Whose abilities and gifts remain untold
Whose energies and talents if allowed to flower
Would color our Land with a mosaic of power

Oh, How we should all hasten to open these doors!

So that he could act with his knowledge and skill
Celebrating our Land with the mark of his will
With his 'Freedom to,' with his 'Ought to be'
With his work for Justice, Art, or Spirituality
And while so many in malls, homes and schools
Sit smugly with a freedom they seldom use
He again asks me, and impassioned plea:
"When will my day of freedom be?"

by Joe Antonecchia

1993 Muhammed I. Kenyatta Poetry Reading

Grief

I feel your tears, I hear you
crying inside
Grief won't let go
until your heart has cried.

Strong through your loss
God's grace is known
Oh, so many memories
of the love that had grown.

I knew how you loved him
loved him for true
the bond that was sown
makes my heart break for you

Please know I'm praying
that God in his Power
will love and keep you
in this trying hour.

-- Gerdine Wilson



Take Care, Joe

by Paul Roalsvig, Editor-in-Chief

I wish I could somehow convey to those persons who had never met Joe Antonecchia just how much positiveness and goodness he exuded. Rarely did I hear him utter a cross or angry word, and if he periodically expressed frustration over what was happening at SBA meetings, it was because he felt the essence of his doing good things for the students as a Class Director was too prone to being devoured by the procedural and political maneuverings of a select few.

There was never any doubt in my mind of where Joe stood on issues of worker's rights, women's rights, the plight of the unemployed, the homeless, and the disenfranchised. His activism in such groups as the Prison Task Force, National Lawyers Guild, LAELA, and the Law Students for Corporate Accountability spoke for itself. And if he perhaps seemed a little naive to the amount of greed and corruption in this world, the strength of his convictions to do what was right to combat it was unwavering. Joe Antonecchia, I honestly felt, was someone who did not know the meaning of the word "cynicism." He was indeed a rare breed.

To be quite honest, our friendship had less to do with politics and school activism, and more to do with music. Joe Antonecchia loved to play music, and was always in avid pursuit of expanding his knowledge of musical styles and musical history. He never let his law studies stop him from going downtown and checking out a hot musical act, whether it was jazz, folk, rock, or country-western.

In fact, the first time I met Joe, it was when he and a group of fellow first-year law students came downtown to see and hear my band perform.

In the last few weeks before he disappeared, we had gotten together a few times over beers and jammed together. His guitar playing abilities had improved by leaps and bounds, and he was less self-conscious about his singing voice. In a matter of hours, we had mastered a set of about 20 songs; leads, harmonizing vocals, and all. And they all sounded fantastic.

Our great plan was to play the Circles benefit together...

So here's to you, Joe-- my part-Norwegian, guitar-playing, frisbee-throwing, law school activist friend. I'll miss ya. Take care, buddy.

Other Remembrances:

Although I did not know Joe Antonecchia that well, I was profoundly affected by his death, perhaps due to the enormity of the loss to his friends, his family and society as a whole. I grieved for him and his family, but I also grieved for the many underserved people that Joe would have helped in his public interest legal career.

However, it is this aspect of Joe's death over which we have some control. If every law student that knew him remembers and acts on Joe's commitment to the socio-economically disadvantaged in his memory, then we can do justice to the vision of a more fair and compassionate world that Joe held.

I am sad for Joe's death, but I am happy for his life.

Don't worry, Joe. Many of us will continue your work.

-- Paul Beyer

About Joe:

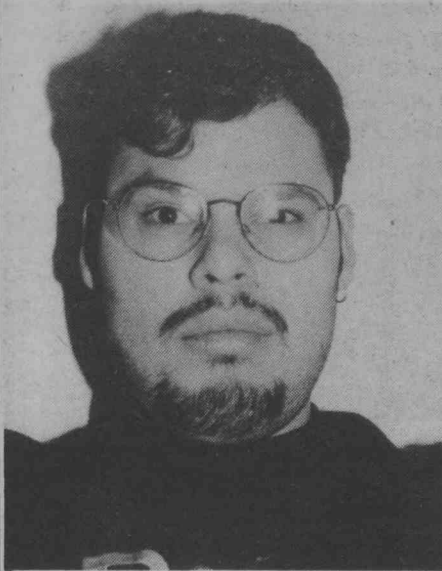
Throughout our law school friendship, I was held in awe by his sense of commitment, integrity, and justice. This will be a loss to our generation of lawyers.

Dorka Martinez

The Roaming Photographer

by Ben Pierson, Contributor

This Week's Question: "Should the Law School Be Moved Downtown?"



Kevin Medina, IL

"Will I be guaranteed a parking space?"



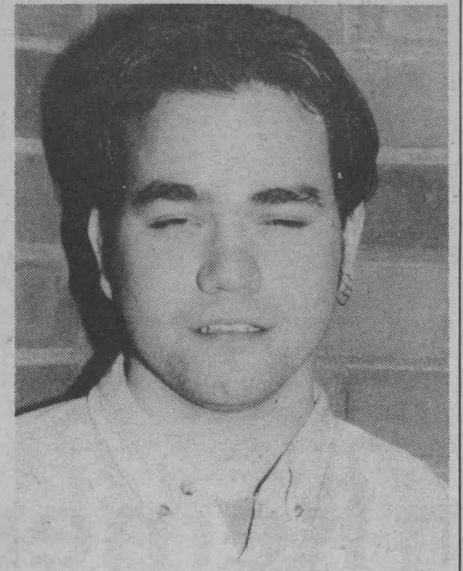
Irene Rachlinski, IL

"No. It's essential for the Law School to be part of the entire university setting."



JoAnne Howlett, IL

"I'm not certain. I think we should find a way to be more integrated with the urban community. Moving the law school isn't necessarily the answer."



Matt Swenson, IL

"Yes, because we will have more access to the courts and the professional community."

Humor Column:

Top 5 Reasons For and Against the Big Move

by Steve Balet, Contributor

One of the major topics of discussion around the law school recently has been our future location. There are some people who believe that the law school should be located downtown, while others prefer the warm and personable environment of O'Brian Hall. The Student Committee to Decide Where the Future Site of the Law School Should be has asked me to publish the Top 5 Reasons the Law School should be moved downtown as well as the Top 5 Reasons the Law School Shouldn't be moved downtown. Here they are.

Top 5 Reasons the Law School Should be Moved Downtown

5) Parking won't be a problem as the School will run a shuttle bus from the Center for Tomorrow

4) Downtown location would enable the school to hire even more adjuncts

3) Students would be able to participate in the Court system first-hand by arguing their parking tickets

2) On campus interviews projected to increase by 10%

And the number 1 reason the Law School

should move downtown...

1) Students would have opportunity to carpool with The Schlegel

Top 5 Reasons the Law School Shouldn't Move Downtown

5) School would now have Buffalo address

4) Too far for Economics students to commute

3) After years of trying to kill all downtown nightlife, The City of Buffalo would be against new influx of students who might bring

it back

2) All SBA parties would now be held in Amherst

And the number 1 reason the Law School shouldn't be moved downtown...

1) Students might be forced to carpool with The Schlegel

If you have any comments on this issue, or any ideas for articles, or any poppyseed cake recipes please place them in box 715.

Special congratulations to Francisco "Pepe" Duarte on his engagement to Donna Duarte (no relation).

...Military, continued from page 1

a complete shock because you always dream, but don't want to be disappointed. When you achieve your goals, you're amazed."

The case arose after the student filed a complaint in 1989 claiming the recruitment was a violation of Executive Order 28.1 (9 NYCRR §4.28) which provides that no state agency shall discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation against any individual.

After an investigation, the State Division of Human Rights determined that the university policy of allowing the military on campus was discriminatory within meaning of the statute, that the University's provision of placement services to the military was a provision of "services and benefits" within meaning of the statute and that neither state nor federal law compelled an exemption for a discriminatory military recruiter.

The Commissioner of Human Rights subsequently reversed the last determination and decided that state and federal law required the University to permit access to the military. In reaching her decision, she relied on §2-a of the state Education Law which states equal access must be provided to the military when the institution receiving state funds permits access to others for employment purposes.

In her decision, Judge Lebedeff relied heavily on Lesbian Law Students Association at University of Connecticut School of Law v. Board of Trustees, University of Connecticut, n.o.r., 1992 WL 310610 (Conn. Super. Ct., J.D. Hartford-New Britain, 1992, Allen, J.) which interpreted a statute similar to §2-a of the New York Education Law. In that case, the Connecticut court decided that the school practice was contrary to the "plain meaning" of the statute and that the school was in fact engaging in special treatment by allowing the military

to continue recruitment while other employers who discriminated were banned. By virtue of its decision, the Connecticut court said the school said the school could uniformly apply an anti-discrimination policy.

Furthermore, the New York court said the university must comply with the Governor's Executive Order which it said operates "with full force of law." As such, the fact that the military's practice of discrimination is permissible under federal law does not deprive the University the power to limit recruitment speech. Finally, the court found that law schools have no duty under federal law to cooperate with military recruiters.

The court found, on a factual level, that the ruling of the Commissioner had in effect, "...given an employer [specifically the military] the license to discriminate through the use of the school's services and facilities. As a result of the school's policy and practices, gay and lesbian [law students] have been offered fewer placement opportunities than heterosexual students. They have suffered stigma, humiliation and the loss of professional and educational benefits as a result of defendants' unlawful conduct." Lesbian Law Students Association at University of Connecticut School of Law v. Board of Trustees, University of Connecticut, supra.

Wolfson characterized the plaintiff, known only as Jane Doe, as being pleased with the decision and said, "she was delighted that the judge agreed that the state cannot be forced to continue discrimination, that the law school has to make sure that all students are protected against discrimination, including sexual orientation discrimination. She was happy and pleased that the court vindicated this important protection."

It is unclear how far the scope of the order extends. Wolfson said it would certainly include any "collect and direct" done through CDO which would be interpreted as utilizing the resources of the school.

Dr. Robert L. Palmer, Assistant Vice-President for Student Affairs, was chosen by President Greiner to deal with the issue of the military's presence at the law school. According to administration officials, the subject is being dealt with by university officials because it is perceived as being a university-wide issue.

According to Dr. Palmer, the University is currently seeking clarity on what the order exactly prohibits. He said, "we have asked for further clarification. Can dissemination of information be classified as recruitment? Maybe, maybe not. What about career-related literature? We don't know. Job listings, posters that may come through? We're asking for clarity on that. In a broad sense, all of this could be interpreted as recruitment. In a narrow sense, maybe not

"For right now, we're following based on the best interpretation we have of the current letter we have in our hands. We're asking for clarity in a letter we're sending out probably next week to clarify these points."

While Judge Lebedeff issued her decision on November 17, 1993, the order has yet to become final. That fact arose earlier this semester when the Army Judicial Advocate Corps asked the law school for permission to come on campus in order to conduct first and third-year interviews.

According to members of LGBLS, Dean Boyer met with them and informed them of the situation. Because the court's order had not yet become final, Dean Boyer's understanding

was that they would have to follow the former policy which allowed military presence.

The members of LGBLS informed Dean Boyer that they would protest the presence of the military as they did last semester (see **Opinion 10/19/93**) after which the decision was made to conduct the interviews off campus.

That decision was made by Dr. Palmer who notified the Army JAG corps of the school's position. At the time, SUNY Central had not issued any position on what conduct the university would allow and what it wouldn't. It has since sent a letter on February 25 which details the policy.

Dr. Palmer said, "based on that [anticipation of the 2/25 communique] what we told them is that we have not had a firm ruling on this from SUNY Central and that we would want to postpone any actual campus visits until such time as we did have final resolution on this."

The February 25 letter from SUNY Central says, "we will comply with this [the court decision], that state operated campuses must prohibit use of their facilities from military recruitment." Palmer said, "we have since, and will be, informing the prospective branches of the military of this decision."

Once the final order is issued, the university has 30 days in which to file an appeal. Wolfson said, however, it is his understanding that there will not be an appeal filed.

Wolfson said he always believed he would win in the end, saying, "I always believe right will triumph even if it takes some time. Martin Luther King said 'the arch of the moral universe is long but it bends towards justice.'"

Opinion Personals! Alexandra, Missya! Hey Bone, I'll miss you! -Jazzy Pass the beer nuts! Rock On! Jennie, I'll see ya soon! Bob, Good luck on the MPRE! Kevin, this one's for you -Op Good-bye.

Law Student Fights To Protect His Privacy

by Karen Bailey, Contributor

Anger isn't usually the reaction when students are notified by a university that a financial aid check has arrived. However, first year law student, Mike Kuzma was livid when he received notification three months ago. Was he frustrated that it had taken so long to arrive? Had he received a windfall since applying for aid? Was he suffering from IL-dementia? The answer to all three questions is No. The aspiring attorney was offended by the university's violation of his legal right to confidentiality.

The postcard which informed Kuzma of his good fortune had (unfortunately) also provided the rest of Buffalo with some very useful information about him. In addition to the requisite name and postal address, the card listed his social security number. Specifically, by "placing personally identifiable information" on its mailing labels (exclusive of a name and address) without prior consent, the action violated the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, commonly known as FERPA.

Kuzma's familiarity with the act's protections comes from a similar experience while attending California State University at Fullerton (Cal State), three years ago. Without notifying students, Cal State began placing social security numbers in the address blocks of their mailing labels. Kuzma was both concerned about the university's actions and

convinced that the practice was unlawful. He knew that there was a law, called the Buckley Amendment, that afforded students some privacy regarding school records and decided to find out if it applied to his situation. After starting with the popular name tables, Kuzma researched the Amendment and discovered that it was now incorporated into (the more expansive) FERPA. He then familiarized himself with the latter legislation and found that it prohibited Cal State's actions.

He filed a complaint with the Department of Education and received no response. It was only after the future litigator asked former

"It's a simple matter for someone to run the number through the system and do anything."

-- Mike Kuzma

Senator Pete Wilson (R-CA) (now governor) and Senator Al Cranston (R-CA) to investigate the alleged violations that DEP acted on his complaint. Shortly after Sen. Cranston began handling the matter, the department found that Cal State's new procedure violated FERPA and advised the university accordingly. Cal State deleted the number from future mailings and gave students who didn't want their social security numbers in the system the option of

using a separate seven-digit identification number.

In what seemed to be his legal karma, three years later Kuzma decided to take action. Once again, he filed a complaint with the United States Department of Education, alleging the university's violation of the act and enclosed a copy of the postcard. He received a timely response from Leroy S. Rooker, Director of the Family Compliance Office at DEP. Rooker pointed out that the university had been informed of the allegation and included a copy of the letter to Dr. William R. Greiner, president of UB. As explained by Rooker to Dr. Greiner, FERPA "protects a student's privacy interests in education records" and "while [it] provides for a number of exceptions to the prior written consent requirement, none of the exceptions would permit an educational institution to disclose a student's social security number by transmitting an envelope bearing the social security number through the postal system to the student."

Dr. John S. Karrer, Assistant Vice President and Director, Student Finances and Records investigated the allegation and conceded (on behalf of Dr. Greiner and the university) that "Mr. Kuzma's complaint ha[d] merit." Dr. Karrer informed Rooker that "the university ha[d] immediately changed the computer program that produces the address labels so that the social security number is no longer shown."

According to DEP, the university's correction places it in compliance with FERPA.

When asked why he chose to file a complaint with DEP rather than communicate his concern to the university, Kuzma explained that his past experience at Cal State made him aware that "there was a complaint mechanism in place that could result in change, so [he] elected to exercise that option."

Explaining the potential impact of the university's violation, Kuzma asserted that "the social security number is the key to a storehouse of personal information on an individual." Because those with knowledge of it can have access to credit reports, previous addresses and accounts, maintained Kuzma, "it's a simple matter for someone to run the number through the system and do anything." "Theft, impersonation and other kinds of fraud," he added, for example.

Given the importance of the number and the violation's increase of potential for misuse, Kuzma was disappointed to find that other students, especially those in the law school, had not addressed the procedure. He does note however, that none of his law school mailings have ever had the number revealed in that manner.

Regarding his early jump into practice, Kuzma explained that he was only "enhancing the privacy rights 'of the university's student body."

UB Law's Gold Group Plans Mini Seminars

The GOLD (Graduates of the Last Decade) Group of the UB Law Alumni Association will present three "mini" seminars with breakfast on Saturday morning, March 12, in the University at Buffalo's Center For Tomorrow, Amherst campus.

Designed for law students, recent graduates and more established practitioners who want a refresher course, these nuts and bolts programs will cover Bankruptcy Law, Practice in Justice Courts and Personal Injury Actions.

Each of the Seminars will run for approximately one hour, with questions and answers at the end. Registration and breakfast will begin at 8:30 am, with the first program set to start at 9 a.m.

William F. Savino, a partner in the law firm of Damon and Morey, will discuss: how to commence a bankruptcy case; dealing with a consumer debtor; and preserving assets in a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy. Hon. Christopher J. Burns, Town Justice for the Town of Tonawanda, will speak on: surveying the landscape of Western New York's justice courts; tips on defending your client in justice court; and understanding the role of prosecutors and assistant district attorneys. Paula Eade Newcombe, an associate attorney with Hurwitz and Fine, P.C., will discuss: investigating and retaining a personal injury action; from pleadings to trial; and negotiating, settling and closing a file.

For each topic, informative outlines will be provided, in addition to practical tips and useful advice from the speakers.

A nominal fee of \$15 for attorneys and \$10 for law students includes admission, breakfast and seminar materials. Deadline for registration is March 2, 1994. Registrants after this date cannot be guaranteed seminar materials. Please check with the UB Law alumni office at 645-2107 for more information.

Please make checks payable to UB Law Alumni Association and mail to: University at Buffalo School of Law Alumni Office, John Lord O'Brian Hall, North (Amherst) Campus, Buffalo, NY 14260.

In addition to educational programs, the GOLD Group sponsors social events and assists law students in various ways, such as holding practice interviews. Anyone interested in becoming involved with the GOLD Group should contact Paula Eade Newcombe at 849-8900.



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|----------|----------|--------|
| CAPS | LOTS | POSED |
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| DARKNESS | SATNOON | |
| EAR | ROT | |
| FIR | DATE | MOUSER |
| ADE | ITOLD | PITA |
| CAPTAIN | MIDNIGHT | |
| THEE | SERIO | MAT |
| SOLDER | RIEST | ANY |
| NEB | AES | |
| TWELVE | ANGRYMEN | |
| IRANI | SCAR | ROTO |
| SILOS | ERIE | UPTO |
| HOLST | TELE | PEEK |

0003

Law Firm Diversity Training Seminar A First For Western New York

submitted by Dorothy K. Burton, Esq.,
Executive Director, Attorney Access, Inc.

On February 4, the local bar successfully completed another first, a diversity management training seminar for law firms entitled "Entry and Inclusion of Minorities in the Law Firm: A Formula for Growth in the 21st Century." The half-day seminar was sponsored by Attorney Access, Inc., The Bar Association of Erie County, The Minority Bar Association of Western New York and The Western New York Chapter of the Women's Bar Association of the State of New York.

Law firm participant were informed of some of the compelling and "bottom-line" reasons for law firms to recruit and develop minority attorneys. One local firm's experience included over 20 clients in the last few years inquiring and giving significant weight to the number and positions of minority attorneys employed in the firm. While this may not be the case for all local firms, it is significant that the 1987 US Census figures report that 1,547 minority owned businesses generated \$116.6 million in revenues in Erie County. These minority owned businesses in many instances seek minority attorney representation and are a potential market for local majority firms.

Other reasons to diversify include changing demographics of the work force. UB School of Law has steadily seen an increase in the number of minority law students as has the nation's law schools as a whole. Approximately 18% of the students at the law school presently are minority. If we are to retain the best and brightest in Western New York, law firms will need to act upon the diversity issue.

The nationally recognized consultants, Dorothy E. Nelms, Esq. of Nelms and Associates and Lynn Revo-Cohen of Hubbard & Revo-Cohen, Inc., both of Washington, DC, conducted focus groups in December in preparation for this seminar. The feedback from each of the five groups of African-American males, African-American females, white males, white

females, and minority law students were shared with the participants of the training seminar. The perceptions held by the different groups as to why firms were not more inclusive of minorities included: minorities were shielded from clients, resented by support staff, not given key assignments, isolated at the firm, left out of social events, lacked important mentoring and feedback, were pressured to be spokespersons for their race and to be the "good minority," and left out of business development that minorities were less competent in grades and performance, too aggressive, that talented minorities will not stay in Buffalo, clients won't accept minorities working on their cases, minorities are held to higher standards and are not "rainmakers".

It was emphasized that although this may not be the reality, these are the perceptions that firms must address in order to successfully recruit and retain minority attorneys.

The participants engaged in small group discussions to develop ideas which address these perceptions within their own firms. All participants agreed that a commitment to diversity must come from the very top level of the firm with the money and resources committed to implementing the vision. Recruitment committees must broaden their selection criteria to prevent excluding qualified minority candidates. Ongoing training of all members of the firm must take place in order to recruit and retain minorities. Stronger mentoring of minority attorneys must take place within the firm to overcome the problem of isolation. Mentors should not only be experienced minority attorneys, most often found in government positions, should be aggressively pursued. The economic incentive along with "doing the right thing" should be consistently stressed to all firm members to keep the issue in the forefront.

Firm participants agreed that this was the beginning of a dialogue. Inclusion of minorities in law firms will not happen overnight but is a process that must continue if Western

New York firms are to remain competitive in this changing market.

The seminar was held in part through the generous contributions of M & T Bank; Matthews, Bartlett & Dedekerm Inc.; Dedeker-Saxe Associates, Inc.; Ticor Title Guarantee; and Ray L. Sonnenberger, Surveyor.

Firms participating in the seminar included:

Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear; Phillips, Lytle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber; Jaecle, Fleischmann & Mugel; Damon & Morey; Saperston & Day; Lipsitz, Green, Fahringer, Roll, Salisbury & Cambria; Magavern & Magavern; Seigel, Kelleher & Kahn; Kavinoky & Cook; Cohen & Lombardo; Hurwitz & Fine; Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle; Harris, Beech & Wilcox; Gibson, McAskill & Crosby; Albrecht, Maguire, Hefferm & Gregg; Hiscock & Barclay; Erie County District Attorney's Office; New York State Department of Law.

...Recall, continued from page 1

said she wasn't sure if this section applies to recall elections.

The person who succeeds Baptiste as president, assuming the recall passes, would serve for the remainder of Baptiste's term, which ends May 1. The new president's responsibilities would include participating in budget committee hearings to decide next year's budget.

The general election for next year's executive board will be held on Tuesday, April 12 and Wednesday, April 13.

...King, continued from page 1

though most of us know that he did not discover America," said King. "One of the problems with this country is that we know how to celebrate holidays, but we don't know how to celebrate life."

Much attention was given to the shortcomings of public policy in America. While acknowledging President Clinton's sensitivity to social problems, she proclaimed that that was not enough.

"Good will doesn't just happen because we have a President who is open to it," she said. "Change doesn't happen unless we do something about it."

"There is some bad blood in government and people are suffering and dying on the streets because of bad public policy," King continued. If we can't get rid of these bad policy-makers, we must act."

King pointed to the massive government expenditures on defense compared with the relatively minuscule funding for education and children's health as proof of America's misguided policies.

"America has a reputation as being the most violent country in the world," Rev. King observed. "Something is wrong when a law enforcement officer can beat a man senseless and get away with it."

King blamed societal ills and not individuals for the increasingly pervasive violence in society. She said that it was "a mere

...Speaker, continued from page 3

Daly examined was the content of the offenses committed by men and women. Although close to half were comparably serious, 40% of men were judged to be more serious and only 12% of women were thought to be more serious than men. Daly admitted that it is difficult to determine why one offense is more serious than another.

The last are of the narrative materials Daly compared were the punishment justifications expressed by judges. To her surprise, Daly did not discover significant gender differences in sentencing remarks issued by judges. Although she expected to find theories of rehabilitation expressed for defendants and incapacitation for men, judges expressed a mixture of retribution and special deterrence in the majority of cases.

As to how race was working with gender, Daly concluded that racial variation was less for women than for men. "On all levels of analysis in the narrative material, the black men stood out as forming a defendant group most at risk to receive the heaviest penalties," she said. "Their biographies were least likely to be constructed in the blurred boundaries of victimization and criminalization, they were most likely to be seen as troublemakers committed to streetlife, and they were least likely to be seen as reformable."

Daly asserted that while her research supports some of the conclusions made about how race and gender operate in the courts, it largely challenges the theory that women are punished more harshly when they commit a crime that breaks gender stereotypes.

Ms. Daly said that her research, like many previous studies, is not comprehensive for lack of a larger study group.

"Racial, class, and gender differences in the justice system process must move beyond an analysis of defendants alone," claims Daly. "These relations are most powerfully revealed in the composition of those accused of crime on the one hand, and the state officials, legal community and social science researchers, on the other, who work in the courts or analyze the adjudication process."

...SBA Meeting, continued from page 1

countable for their unexcused absence by publishing a weekly attendance/absence list in the Opinion. He said he finds it absurd and ironic that quorum is necessary to expel a person for unexcused absences, when some of those consistently absent members are needed to reach quorum.

So far, two members of the Board of Directors were expelled for excessive absences. Victor Bobet (second year) and Helen Pundurs (third year) were expelled from the SBA at the last SBA meeting. Some former SBA directors insist that their absences were due in part to the lack of organization, rather than to their apathy. During the meeting, Steve Lee was specifically singled out as one who has an insufficient and unexplainable number of absences. "Why is Steve Lee [the SBA Secretary] still on the SBA when he has missed all but one meeting?", asked Nemeroff.

A graduate of UB Law School, who holds himself out as an expert on Robert's Rules of Order, was invited to the February 23 meeting to discuss ways to modify Robert's Rules to reduce the number of people currently required for quorum. Lynch wants to customize Robert's Rules to deal with the quorum dilemma, and the excessive number of absences.

The Feb. 23 meeting began with Saultan Baptiste's remembrance of Joe Antonecchia, a third-year student and a member of the SBA Board of Directors, who, along with two others, apparently fell through the ice walking across Lake Erie and are presumed dead.

Baptiste asserted that Antonecchia's position on the Board should not be prematurely declared vacant because of the indefi-

niteness surrounding the situation. Nemeroff contended that because of Antonecchia's apparent death, his seat should be declared vacant in order to lessen the number of people needed for quorum. Nemeroff's position finally carried and Antonecchia's seat automatically became vacant. The vacancy created by Antonecchia's apparent death, as well as the expulsion of unexcused absent members, made it possible to attain quorum to do business at the SBA's March 2 meeting.

Some members discussed the current SBA's inability to effectively function, and proposed that since the SBA cannot do anything positive this year, its members should try to encourage good people to run for SBA offices next year.

"We don't have any hope of accomplishing much unless we have a lot of changes... We must look to the future. We must focus our energy on next year. We can't do anything this year. Let's try to encourage second-year students to run [for membership on the SBA Board] in their third year, and try to get good people to represent the students." 3L Class Director Lynch agreed with this proposition and said that SBA members should "begin to set some general parameters for next year. Let's start to set some positive agenda for next year," he stated.

Chuck Greenberg echoed the sentiments of his classmates over the current SBA dilemma. "Most of my constituents," he said, "are extremely upset at the SBA.... They basically want Sultan, as well as Paul and Marc, out of the SBA." He admitted, though, that he supports the recall of Saultan only, and proposed that Saultan should voluntarily step down if it's impossible to recall him.

OUR ADVISE TO YOU
IS TO START TO
DRINK HEAVILY!
(It Works For Us!)
Students don't let students drink and drive!
Drink yes. Drive NO!

Hang In There!
Only 17 Days To Go
For Spring Break!
(Not that anyone's counting!)

The Docket

Human Rights Week Graduate Group on Human Rights March 7-11, 1994

Tuesday, March 8

1:00 p.m. **Presentation on the Women's Law Center**, 545 O'Brian, UB (Amherst Campus). The Center's mission is to provide legal services to working women and survivors of family violence. Co-sponsored by the Graduate Group on Justice and Democracy.

3:30 p.m. **"Survivors of Torture,"** 545 O'Brian, UB (Amherst Campus). Fiona Menzies discusses the work of the Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture. Co-sponsored by the School of Social Work.

7:00 p.m. **"The Attica Prison Uprising,"** 106 O'Brian, UB (Amherst Campus). Presentation by Attica Brother Herbert X. Blyden on the uprising at Attica Prison. Co-sponsored by the Prison Task Force.

Wednesday, March 9

11:00-1:00 p.m. **Human Rights Campaign**, Baldy Walkway (across from Law Library, 2nd floor, O'Brian Hall), UB (Amherst Campus). Video presentations and campaigns in support of the human rights issues of women's and children's rights and in support of Leonard Peltier. Co-sponsored by the Graduate Group on Justice and Democracy and the Native American People's Alliance.

1:30 p.m. **"Homeless Women: Meanings and Myths of Homelessness,"** 545 O'Brian, UB (Amherst Campus). Stephanie Golden, journalist and author, discusses the subject of her recent book, *Myths of Homelessness*. Co-sponsored by the Baldy Center, Association of Women Law Students, Anti-Rape Task Force, Graduate Group for Justice and Democracy, Women's Studies Program, and Graduate Women in Management.

7:30 p.m. **International Women's Day Program**, Amnesty International Group 370 International Institute, 864 Delaware Ave. (between Bryant and Summer Streets). In celebration of International Women's Day, Isabel Marcus, professor at UB Law School and women's rights activist, speaks on "Women's Rights in the 90s."

Thursday, March 10

3:30 p.m. **"The Death Penalty in Texas: The Case of Robert Drew,"** 545 O'Brian, UB (Amherst Campus). Michael Jackson speaks about his work for the defense of Robert Drew, an inmate on Texas' death row. Co-sponsored by the Graduate Group on Justice and Democracy.

For more information on any of these events, call the Graduate Group on Human Rights at 645-6184.

SBA Vice President Forms By-Law Revision Committee

In the wake of prolonged debate over SBA procedures, Vice President Paul Beyer has formed a By-Law Revision Committee to reform the rules under which the SBA operates.

At its first meeting, the Committee discussed recommendations for a new, more stringent absenteeism policy. Due to repeated absences, the SBA has achieved quorum, the requisite number of people needed to take official votes, at just three of the seven meetings scheduled this semester. In addition, three SBA Class Directors have been removed from office for excessive absences.

"Much of the gridlock in the SBA has stemmed from confusion over constitutional procedures and rampant absenteeism," said Beyer. "By-Law reforms will enable the SBA to operate with more clear procedural guidelines and to crack down on the excessive absences that make it nearly impossible to conduct business."

Besides reforming current By-Law provisions, the Committee plans to consider new

ideas, such as establishing an independent, elected Grievance Committee/Judiciary to consider complaints against SBA officers and render constitutional interpretations. In addition, the Committee will look closely at recommendations contained in last semester's SBA Investigative Committee Report, which focussed on wrongdoing by the SBA President.

Ben Dwyer, the IL Class Director who led the Investigative Committee and authored much of the report, said: "The most important part of our report was the set of recommendations on how to reform the SBA and ensure that serious violations of trust don't happen in the future. I am determined to make sure that these recommendations are incorporated into the constitution and by-laws before the end of the semester."

The Committee plans to meet weekly on a variety of issues. Any comments or suggestions for the by-law reforms can be given to SBA Vice President Paul Beyer (Box 334).

...Violence, continued from page 5

people that to the survivor, rape isn't something that ends when the physical bruises heal; the effects last for years, if not a lifetime. The Antioch College Sexual Offense Policy will be discussed. Additionally, we will have a discussion where we try to find how today's students define rape.

Tuesday: Communicating With Each Other. This is the one evening which doesn't discuss rape. Instead I will focus on the psychological ways men and women can and do hurt each other. This will concentrate on learning better ways of understanding each other and communicating with each other. I will have one or two people from the campus Counseling Center open the discussion. Our goal is to get the students talking to each other about what behavior bothers them, asking questions of each other, etc.

Wednesday: What You Can Do To Help Night. The final evening will focus on

looking for signs that friends have been abused or are abusing. We will discuss how to recognize the signs, what to do about it, when to seek help for yourself, programs students can join to help others (e.g. The Anti-Rape Task Force), letter campaigns, etc. We will also tell women where they can go for help if they have been raped. I will ask students for their suggestions on what can be done to help. Additionally, I will have people with me from the ARTF.

This program is designed to inform. I hope that those attending the program and/or reading the materials will come out of the program with a greater understanding of the impact of rape on the victims, and how simple changes in behavior can prevent misunderstandings and miscommunication. I encourage everyone to attend.

Signs will be posted giving the exact location of the presentation.

SBA General Executive Committee Elections for the 1994-95 Academic Year

Petitions Available:

March 7, 1994 Rm. 101 O'Brian Hall

Deadline for Petitions:

Fri., March 18, 1994, 4 pm, Rm. 101 O'Brian Hall

Mandatory Meeting:

Mon., March 21, 1994, Time & Place TBD

Candidates Forum:

Wed., April 6 1994, Time & Place TBD

Dates of Elections:

Tuesday & Wednesday, April 12-13 1994 from 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. at the Law Library

Buffalo Law Review

1994 Casenote Competition

Informational Meeting for ILs

March 9, Rm 106 O'Brian Hall, 5:15 p.m.

Jessup Winners Head To Toronto

The following individuals will be representing the University of Buffalo School of Law at the Fasken Campbell Godfrey Intramural Moot Court Competition on March 19 in Toronto:

Karen A.M. Bailey, Peter Beadle, William Gargan, Elizabeth Goldberg, Nicole Johnson, Kristen Jones, Sada Manickam, Scott Rosenberg, Bridget Cawley and Leslie Machado. Cawley and Machado were selected as alternates. Congratulations to the above first-year students.

Those chosen to represent U.B. also attain Junior Associate status with the Jessup International Moot Court Board in addition to the following students: Craig Brown, Erica Coughlin, Eric Diaz, Gina DiGioia, Susan Etu, Michael Garron, Michael Granger, David Hastings, Darci Hoff and Jennifer Sommers.

...Opinion Mailbox, continued from page 6

...All or Nothing, continued from page 6

standing the virtuous ideals that Dr. King espoused which should be celebrated by all Americans, I view the SUNY King Day class cancellation policy and the corresponding absence of such policy on other national holidays

as affirmative action for African-American interests which, for the above reasons, serves to divide rather than unite the SUNY community.

Jay Kalasnik, 2L

Addicted To Melrose Place

Dear Editor:

Like your Photo Editor, Dan Harris, I must also confess that my wife Kate and I are likewise addicted to *Melrose Place*. This is the only TV series we watch. Somehow I manage to find time for the one hour on Wednesday evening in the middle of the week, between teaching the Immigration Law course, reading advance sheets, and maintaining my law practice.

I would like to correct a common misconception referenced in Dan Harris' commentary. Matt's "green card" marriage to the Russian doctor Katya, would not result in her acquisition of U.S. citizenship status, even if the Immigration Service were to approve Matt's petition on her behalf. She would only acquire conditional permanent residence status, which would require a removal petition two years thereafter, at which stage it would again have to be demonstrated that the marriage was *bona fide* from inception, not a marriage of convenience for the green card. After three years from the grant of the initial conditional residence status, the alien spouse would then be eligible to apply for naturalization as a U.S. citizen, assuming that the applicant was still residing in marital union with the U.S. citizen. In most cases a permanent resident must wait five years to apply for naturalization. It should be noted that, if detected,

marriage fraud can involve severe criminal and/or civil sanctions. I note that Dan Harris is not enrolled in the L689 Immigration Law Course, so his articulation of this misconception will not affect his grade!

In general, I consider *Melrose Place* to be valuable as sheer escapist entertainment. I commend the producers, writers, and the actors for their excellence at what they do. I would not venture to suggest that the show is replete with profound topics on a weekly basis. However, when societal issues are addressed, I feel that they are done tastefully. I particularly enjoy the relationships between the main characters and peripheral characters, some of whom conveniently die off (literally) when their contract is up. Some of the characters are unquestionably sociopathic, or otherwise afflicted with personality disorders, but nonetheless have their attributes, and are found to be attractive by some of the more admirable characters. I find these relationships to be illuminating social commentary, in addition to the tastefully portrayed relationship between Matt and the Serviceman, both of whom are admirable. If we were in the 1890's we could characterize the series as a "gay" one, but that would now have a different connotation in the 1990's.

Gerry Seipp, Adjunct Assistant
Professor for Immigration Law L689

...Biased, continued from page 6

cans, Native-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans, White-Americans, as well as other minorities. Such a diverse panel of people would enhance and enrich my education as well as my contribution to society.

Finally, Mr. Housh, I realized that you may have agreed to be one of the judges of the competition partly because of your moral obligation to the Law School, which has provided you with the opportunity to acquire a decent legal education. However, I find your comments degrading, abusive, and simply not the kind of comments a well-educated lawyer should use, especially to a law student. Personally, I wasn't the least bit offended by your invective-laden comments. I am more concerned about my fellow minority brothers and sisters who may be inclined to publicly view their opinions of an endeavor, but may be discouraged by people (such as yourself) who desire to suppress such opinions. Minority students should remember that men and women of all colors have fought a

costly battle to give us the right to express our opinions, however "unfavorable" they may seem to the majority. Let us not let the tyranny of the majority overcome our cherished right to speak up against that which we deem wrong and unjust.

Mr. Housh, I, too, desire to make an effective contribution to the school which is giving me the opportunity to acquire a sound legal education. Although you may have had good moral intentions in participating as a judge in the competition, I honestly believe that your continuing participation in such programs will not successfully advance the Law School, nor the education of its students (especially minority students). I think that your participation hinders (rather than advances) the goals of the Law School. The Law School needs alumni/alumnae who will enrich and enhance the education of its students, irrespective of race, color, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, or handicap status. It does not need individuals who desire to perpetuate an unjust status quo.

BAR/BRI BULLETIN

DATES TO REMEMBER

DAY/DATE

EVENT

~~FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11~~

OFFICIAL FILING DEADLINE
FOR MARCH 11th MPRE

~~FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18~~

FILING DEADLINE FOR SUMMER 1994
BAR/BRI COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

~~SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27~~

Lecture: MPRE (Tape Lecture)
Presented by Stanley D. Chess, Esq.
Location: ROOM 106
Time: 11AM - 3PM
Tuition: FREE for BAR/BRI enrollees

TUESDAY, MARCH 15

- 1) 1994 BOOK DISTRIBUTION BEGINS
- 2) CLASS OF '94 - \$150 NY DISCOUNT ENDS
(\$50 discount until April 13)
- 3) CLASS OF '95 - \$150 NY DISCOUNT ENDS
(\$125 discount until April 13)

NOTE: CLASS OF '96 & '97 - \$225 NY DISCOUNT CONTINUES UNTIL APRIL 13

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13

LAST DAY FOR: 1) BOOK PICK-UP
2) DISCOUNTED TUITION

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27

FILING PERIOD BEGINS FOR
JULY 1994 NY BAR EXAM

THURSDAY, MAY 19

NY COURSE BEGINS AT LIVE LOCATION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25

NY COURSE BEGINS AT TAPE LOCATIONS

FRIDAY, MAY 27

FILING PERIOD ENDS FOR
JULY 1994 NY BAR EXAM

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BAR REVIEW